

## Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease originating in impure blood and requiring constitutional treatment acting through and purifying the blood for its radical and permanent cure. The greatest constitutional remedy is

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as **Sarsatabs**, 100 doses \$1. Nasal and other local forms of catarrah are relieved by Sarsaparilla, which allay inflammation and deodorize discharge. 50c.

Secretary of War Taft has fired the first big gun of the quadrennial fracas, and now the battle is on.

No doubt Harriman believes that when he puts the side-door Pullman car on the American railroads that he is making an innovation in railroading. Not so. Printers have for years been using that method of travel.

This is the glad vacation time for tired business men and workers in the mills and shops. But think of the thousands who do not have a vacation, who do not know what it is to have a rest from their toils for even one week in the whole year, and be thankful, you who do have a rest occasionally.

The Vermont State Directory and Gazetteer is issued and delivered, and with all its wealth of mis-information preserved intact. Be sure to provide yourself with a copy, it makes good summer reading for those humorously inclined. Accuracy of detail in this work seems to have been a quality that was neither sought for or desired.

From the reports that are wafted in it would seem that the crooks and thugs that invariably accompany every circus are present in even greater numbers in the wake of the Main Show, that is to appear here next week Wednesday. But in spite of all warning, there is almost sure to be a number that will return from "seeing the circus" who will have emptier pockets, will be sadder and, perhaps, wiser.

From all the reports at hand it would seem that the Merino sheep industry in this county is beginning to regain quite a little of its old-time prestige. A marked increase has been noted in the number of shipments of the finer strains of this noted breed to the South African markets, where they are disposed of at fancy prices. There is no reason why Addison County should not lead in sheep production and keep to the fore just as it used to do.

According to Secretary Shaw, there is no real reason why the country must periodically experience a period of depression. His opinion is that at the present time the country needs most "a fair measure of confidence and courage to prevent undue retardment of our industries. Capital cannot be forced into activity, but it can be forced out of activity." He states further, "I have never seen the time when universal sanity was more essential to our well-being."

The milk dealers of Rutland insist upon the price of milk being raised. It is to be hoped that the quality of the milk will increase in proportion to the price. The quality of the milk supply is a vital matter, not only in the larger centers of population, but in the small country towns; and a man who, for the sake of a small gain, will deliberately impoverish or render even dangerous the food of infants, should be punished to the very limit.

A great deal of credit is due Mason Stone, the State Superintendent of Education, for his painstaking work in the revision of "Conant's Vermont," which has just been issued. Tuttle Company has in this work produced a book that is a credit to the printers and to the State. A copy of this valuable work should be in every home in the commonwealth. The work has already received special approbation for its accurate and complete compilation from the State legislature, and this alone should be sufficient to demonstrate the value of the work.

Middlebury does not advertise an Old Home week. But we have one every year, and we have one of the most attractive reunion weeks that any community can have. The big Addison County fair gives an opportunity for those who have not had a chance to see one of the prettiest towns in the prettiest state in the Union, and also furnishes an agricultural fair that is not only the equal, but the superior, of any fair held in the whole State. So come along, and bring the whole of your clan—you'll be as welcome as the flowers in May.

**The Grand Army Ladies.**  
Wm. P. Russell Circle, No. 5, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, had an enthusiastic meeting last Thursday afternoon and admitted three new candidates, making the present total membership 97. The Circle is growing constantly in membership and usefulness, and promises to be soon an influential local organization. Meetings will be held in Grand Army hall at 8:30 o'clock every Thursday afternoon for the present, except that there will be no meeting next week, on account of the fair. All ladies who are interested in the Grand Army are cordially invited to come and join our Circle.

### Honesty in Advertising.

From some quarters we have heard much discussion on the proposition of truthful statements in advertising. We are a strong advocate of this principle and believe some means should be found whereby catalogue houses could be forced to confine statements in their advertising matter to the truth. The deceptive wording and extravagant statements in advertising matter, put out by these concerns, certainly surpasses all others. We doubt very much whether telling the truth is a consideration by the persons preparing their advertisements. How often we see a nice picture of a stove, buggy, carpet or some other article with a ridiculous price in big figures quoted near it, but when you read a little further you discover the price quoted does not fit the picture in the advertisement. In addition to this, wherever it is possible, they fail to give the weight, size or quality of an article, depending upon the good nature of the customer to accept what is sent them. If the people would place more confidence in the statements made by their own merchants and less in those made by outside concerns, they would be better off.

### Help the Editor.

An Oklahoma editor puts forth this plea: "My friend, help the editor in his wide eyed search for news. When your friends come to you, if you are not ashamed of it, tell him; when your wife gives a tea party, if you will have recovered from the effects of the gossip, drop in with the news; when a baby arrives fill your pockets with cigars and call; if you go to a party, steal some of the good things and leave 'em with the item in our sanctum. If your wife licks you, come in and let us see your scars and tender sympathy through the paper. If your mother-in-law has died, don't be bashful about it; give in all the common-place news. In short, whatever makes you feel proud, sad, lonesome or glad submit it to our twenty-four carat wisdom and see our matted lock part and stand up on end with gratitude, which will pour from every pore like moisture from a dew besprinkled earth."

### To Develop Power From the Ocean.

Is the cherished dream of scientists to come true after long years? A German electrician claims to have invented a machine which utilizes the power of the ocean waves so that dynamos on shore can be made to develop electricity enough to light streets and buildings. If this be true, he has solved the problem of future fuel supply, for no longer would coal be required for cooking, heating or power when electricity could be had so cheaply. All the power, light and heat the world required would be at hand to last as long as man. The economical saving of such an invention would be beyond comprehension and could hardly be spoken in figures. Food-stuffs, clothing, transportation and a thousand luxuries and conveniences would be greatly reduced in price. Electric lights would displace all other illuminants. Electric power would move the trans-continental trains and all vehicles, besides turning the wheels of labor. The cooking and heating of the home would be done by electricity.

A few years ago this discovery, if it be a discovery, would not have meant so much to the world as it does today, because the inventive geniuses of the General Electric Company had not then solved the problem of long distance power transmission. After this concern introduced the first oil-cooled, high-power transformers long distance transmission of high voltage was made possible, and to-day current generated on the sea coasts could be carried to almost any part of the country. Such transformers are used in carrying the power from the Kern river project to Los Angeles, a distance of 112 miles; from Niagara Falls to Syracuse, and in a dozen other places in this country, Canada and Mexico.

"The smith makes more noise to earn a penny than the goldsmith to earn a ducent." So a poster and sign campaign in advertising requires more trouble to earn a dollar for the business man than the newspaper campaign in earning a hundred.

## Where is Your Hair?

In your comb? Why so? Is not the head a much better place for it? Better keep what is left where it belongs! Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, quickly stops falling hair. There is not a particle of doubt about it. We speak very positively about this, for we know.

Does not change the color of the hair.

Formula with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it, then do as he says.

Induced, the one great leading feature of our new Hair Vigor may well be said to be this—it stops falling hair. Then it goes one step further—it aids nature in restoring the hair and scalp to a healthy condition. Ask for "the new kind."

Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

**Scott's Emulsion** strengthens enfeebled nursing mothers by increasing their flesh and nerve force.

It provides baby with the necessary fat and mineral food for healthy growth.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

### CHAMPLAIN VALLEY ASSOCIATION.

Resolutions Introduced by S. Gordon at the Clinton County Pomona Grange, June 7, 1907.

There is a general impression that the territory bounded on the north by the Canadian line, on the east by the Green Mountains, on the west by the Adirondacks, and extending south as far as Whitehall, known as the Champlain Valley, should be thoroughly canvassed with the view of forming an organization to be known as the Champlain Valley Association. The objects of such an association would be to obtain a registered trade mark for the products of the valley; establish a labor bureau in New York city; and work for such other advantages as may be deemed best and consistent with funds at hand. It is conceded that in quality our products generally are much superior to the same varieties grown outside of this latitude. The popular Baldwin apple when grown in this cool climate, ripening a little late, being crisp and hard, ready for export, commands a superior price. When grown in Connecticut, however, with different soil and climatic conditions, ripening earlier, sells usually for one dollar per barrel. In shipping fruit, the farmers of this territory have always been advised to label "Champlain Valley" to insure an advanced price over the products of other sections.

In Maine there is a county that leads the market in potatoes. It is worthy of note that the location is about the same latitude as the Champlain Valley. They maintain their lead for the simple reason they have a good article and an established market. This Valley can produce equally as good an article, which will be in as great demand when the market for this territory has once been established, insuring better returns and stimulating interest in this business.

While the pure rock maple sugar of Vermont may meet with more or less ready sale, yet in these days of adulterated food products, many people are trying to content themselves with an inferior article, since the genuine product is not protected by a special trade mark. By establishing a trade mark, through a legitimate course we may be better able to properly place our products on the markets of the world. For this reason it behooves us to use this opportunity that this Valley may stand in the front ranks of the agricultural world.

Concerning the cut that would represent the trade mark, would suggest that it should contain the words, "Grower" and "Packer" with ample space for full name; and also should provide space for the name of the variety and class. This wording is the opportunity of the honest grower and packer. His name will be come associated with honest dealing, and the trade mark will advertise his product. The disreputable shipper on the other hand neglects his signature, refuses to endorse his own products, and forfeits the confidence of his patrons, and soon loses his trade to a more honest dealer.

Since the labor question has become exceedingly serious, it is thought advisable to establish a labor bureau in New York city. There are constantly landing there immigrants in great number, many of whom are fresh from the agricultural countries of Europe, intelligent and educated, who soon could be taught our ways of working. But not knowing where to go, they are picked up by associations or societies which exist for this very purpose and are ever alert for this business. A section of the country not represented by such an agency is entirely left out. Some sections, Michigan for instance, has adopted the scheme of sending agents abroad for help, which has resulted satisfactory. The Dominion Government this year appointed an agent to visit the old country for the purpose of engaging help for the farmers of the Eastern Townships. By establishing an agency in the old country which understands the wants of the people here, the Government thinks help will be secured in greater numbers and a solution found to a vexatious problem. While such a move as is proposed would not have a tendency to lessen wages, it would give more help; which is a matter of much importance. Ordinarily we could employ one third more help with profit. Such a bureau could be managed by making a yearly contract with some reliable party (preferably one of our own number) whose chief business would be to select help from the best class of immigrants such as could be adapted to the requirements of the order. Orders for help would be filled in turn according to the date in which they had been filed. The agent would be supplied with a list of all members of the association alphabetically arranged, with post office and railway stations. If we refuse to act in this matter, we can expect to get left in the matter of obtaining help.

There is no intention of issuing stock in order to form this association. Consequently there would be no assessing. For funds the association would have to depend upon the annual fee of (say) one dollar and the charity and public spirit of the residents of this territory, to which we earnestly appeal. For this enterprise includes the entire population of this Valley irrespective of this creed, nationality or occupation. The officers should consist of president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and from three to five directors with full authority, which would consist in making yearly contracts with a labor bureau agent; obtain a registered trade mark for its general use as hereafter provided under the bylaws of the association. Also, with economy it would be within their province to use such funds as are at hand, principally through the medium of printer's ink in advancing the in-

terest of the residents of the Valley. Thus countless families could be brought to this region for their annual summer vacation, which would in itself be of advantage, and also would aid in advertising the products of the section an help in creating a demand for whatever bore the brand of Champlain Valley. The officers of the organization should be selected with care, choosing men of business ability who would command the respect of the members of the association. The treasurer should be required to give bonds, and the finance committee should require vouchers for all expenditures, and require an annual auditing of the accounts. It seems reasonable that the vast wealth of this Valley with profit could establish and maintain such an organization as its foundation principles involve a common interest in securing our portion of the world's good.

But to insure the establishment of such an organization there must be public spirit on the part of the residents of this valley. There will have to be a ready response in order that the present opportunity may be grasped. Our products cannot attain to widespread fame without a strong, well organized society to acquaint the world with the merits of our valley and its products. Therefore be it resolved that a committee be appointed to consider the advisability of the Pomona Grange now in session ordering by vote that a copy of this article be sent to each subordinate grange in this Valley with the request for immediate action upon the matter, reporting to the Pomona Grange at the next meeting in the first week of September. If such reports will warrant, a general call to organize may be issued naming the date and place for such meeting. Perhaps the best date would be early in February next, and a convenient place, the Court House in Plattsburgh with the Cumberland House as headquarters.

We, the undersigned committee on resolutions, would respectfully report that we favor the resolution offered by Brother Gordon, and recommend that a secretary pro tem be appointed to receive reports and take charge of same and report to the Clinton County Pomona Grange at the meeting to be held in the first week of September next.

By a vote the foregoing resolutions were duly adopted and publication of same ordered.

J. C. FAIRBANK, Worthy Master,  
W. R. NORTH, Worthy Secretary,  
H. E. BAKER,  
E. L. DAY,  
L. R. PARDY.

Committee on Resolutions.  
Seth Gordon, Sec. pro tem, Chazy, N. Y., to whom all correspondence should be directed.

### The Cost of Living—Markets.

At the height of the fruit and vegetable season retail prices are higher and the quality is poorer than usual. Peaches which should sell at five cents a quart are a quarter for a two-quart box, and unsound at that. Apples cost more than bananas, although the Hudson Valley orchards are dropping their fruit un-picked. New potatoes cost the consumer as much for two pecks as the Virginia truckman receives for a 24-bushel bag.

Milk has gone up. Butter is going up. Eggs are higher. Sweet corn is 30 cents a dozen, which would mean over \$150 for an acre's produce. Egg-plants are 10 cents apiece, and a half acre will grow more than 10,000 of them.

The gap between the price the farmer receives and the price the consumer pays is widening. Except in butter and eggs, where the farmer receives half to one-third of the selling price, almost all farm and garden products cost the consumer \$4 for every dollar the farmer gets.

There should be some way of narrowing the gap between the soil and the table to the great benefit of both producers and consumers. Careful investigation of the matter of freight rates will help somewhat; and upon this policy all political parties are united. But there would still remain the exactions of the middlemen. What can the inventive and business genius of the American people do with this problem?—World.

### LETTER TO E. G. HUNT.

Middlebury, Vt.

Dear Sir: What will it cost to sow ten acres half wheat and half daisy mixed? and what'll the crop be worth?

We don't know what daisy-seed costs, nor how bulky it is; we suspect half wheat and half daisy would make a big crop of daisies, and last a long time; the wheat might be short.

The parable throws some light on the cost of a paint half whitewash. Whitewash, mixed half-and-half with paint, is all-paint in look and feel; indeed, nine-tenths of the "paint" in the stores is part whitewash; some half, some more, some less.

Paint has to be spread with the brush, the surface prepared, the ladders scaffolded, pulleys and ropes arranged and moved, there's a great deal of labor in putting paint on; it costs \$2 to \$4 a gallon to do it.

What does it cost to paint whitewash? Just the same. Half-whitewash? Just the same. It doesn't seem worth while, for the whitewash does harm, not good.

Will the paint hold the whitewash fast? or the whitewash loosen the paint? Better paint pure paint, the least-gallons paint, the least-money paint, Devco.

Yours truly,  
F. W. DEVCO & CO.  
P. S. A Calhoun & Son sell our paint.

## FISHERY DISPUTE

Long Deadlock Will Be Broken by The Hague Tribunal

### AN AMERICAN PROPOSAL

It is Accepted by British Government—Trouble Over Newfoundland's Reluctance to Renew in Precise Terms Modus Vivendi of Last Season

London, Aug. 21.—The American government, which has taken the lead at The Hague peace conference in endeavoring to promote arbitration, will be responsible for giving The Hague tribunal the most important case yet submitted to it, in the Newfoundland fisheries dispute, which undoubtedly will be taken there as a result of the negotiations conducted in London between the foreign office and the American ambassador, Whitelaw Reid.

Both the foreign office and the embassy maintain diplomatic reserve, but it has been learned from unquestionable sources that the long correspondence between the two governments made it seem clear that their contentions could not be harmonized and had reached an impasse.

Finally Reid presented a proposal to submit the dispute to the arbitration of The Hague tribunal, having the authority of President Roosevelt and Secretary Root to do so. After a week or two of consideration the British government accepted the proposal and then the American government proposed that for another year, while the matter was in process of arbitration, the fisheries should be conducted as they were last year, under the same modus vivendi.

There has been delay in concluding the arrangement. While the British government has secured the assent of Robert Bond, the Newfoundland premier, to the agreement, Bond will undoubtedly be reluctant to accept the modus vivendi, which he opposed strongly last season. However, there is little doubt that the agreement will be enforced and that the fisheries, during the new season beginning next week, will be conducted on the same methods as the last.

### Tribunal's Best Client

Washington, Aug. 21.—Secretary Root's proposition to submit to arbitration a question of so much importance as a matter of principle if not of dollars as this issue between Great Britain and America has arisen over the assertion by Newfoundland of the right of that colony to pass local laws restricting fishing privileges conferred by treaty upon American citizens. Newfoundland's action is based on the plea that the laws are equally applicable to Newfoundlanders, or in other words are precisely similar to laws intended for the protection of game.

Mr. Root's proposition was framed with the deliberate purpose of manifesting the confidence of the American government in the justice and policy of this method of settling such international disputes. The United States of America has been by far the best client of The Hague tribunal; in fact, nearly all of the cases arbitrated by that body have come before it at the suggestion of America and involve matters in which this government had a personal interest. So the agreement to arbitrate the Newfoundland fisheries dispute, coming at a time when the second Hague conference is about to act in a plenary way upon the American proposal for a permanent tribunal, is calculated to strengthen the hands of the delegates who already favor that proposition.

The principal obstacle which had to be overcome in order to secure an agreement with Great Britain was the reluctance of the Newfoundlanders to renew in precise terms the modus vivendi under which the fisheries were conducted last season. They objected particularly to Sunday fishing by the American smacks, while their own people were prevented from doing so, and also to the shipping of Newfoundlanders to make up the crews of the Gloucester fishing boats. It is understood that with the consent of the state department, Ambassador Reid yielded the first point relative to Sunday fishing, but it is not yet known here what disposition was made of the second objection.

### Aeronaut's Terrible Fate

New Haven, Aug. 19.—Theodore French, an aeronaut, aged 20, made daily ascensions at Savin Rock, a summer resort near here, and he was on the program to make a double parachute drop. On the second, which was made from a "cannon," the parachute failed to open and French fell a distance of 150 feet on the roof of a piano factory. His back was broken and he died instantly.

### Fake Payment of Trust Fine

Washington, Aug. 17.—A fake check for the exact amount of the fine recently imposed upon the Standard Oil company by Judge Landis at Chicago has been received at the treasury department from an unknown sender. It was mailed at Toledo, was drawn on a bank there and was signed by the Standard Oil company and "John D. Rockefeller."

### Building Inspector Laid Off

Boston, Aug. 20.—Building Commissioner Rooney has suspended Building Inspector John P. Clark, who was arrested Saturday and who is now under an indictment which charges him with bribery.

## HAPPY WOMEN.

Wouldn't any woman be happy, after years of backache suffering, Days of misery, nights of unrest, The distress of urinary troubles, To find relief and cure? No reason why any reader Should suffer in the face of evidence like this:

Mrs. Almira A. Jackson, of East Front St., Traverse City, Mich., says: "For twenty years I was doctoring for kidney and liver trouble, but without benefit. Just before I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I was almost paralyzed. I could hardly stand on my feet because of the numbness and



lack of circulation. Had a knife been thrust into my kidneys the pain could not have been more intense. My sleep was disturbed by visions of distorted figures. The kidney secretions were annoyingly irregular, and I was tormented with thirst and always bloated. I used seven boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills. The bloating subsided until I weighed 100 pounds less, could sleep like a child and was relieved of the pain and the irregularity of the kidney action. My circulation is good and I feel better in every way."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Jackson will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists; price, 50 cents per box.



### CARRIAGES

Buggies and Farm Wagons

I have a complete line of the

H. H. Babcock Carriages and Buggies—the best made; also other cheaper grades.

The Famous Auburn Farm Wagon.

Can show you a first-class hand-made Harness or a ready-made one.

Robes, Blankets and Whips

T. KIDDER

Middlebury, Vermont.

—THE—



Will pay \$8.00 per week to graduates of our combined bookkeeping and shorthand course, who are out of employment, to work in the college office until a permanent position is secured.

L. G. TUTTLE, Prin.

## FOUND AGAIN

I have new and second-hand carriages and buggies ready to run. I also handle Schubert Bros. carriages, buggies and buckboards in the white. If you have time to wait, come and pick out one, see how it is made and have it finished to suit your taste. Call and look them over.

### W. K. EAGER

Just east of site of the old passenger depot. 22113p

### NOTICE.

All persons who are owing either of the late firms of Bigelow & Sunderland and Bigelow & Norton, meat dealers of Bridport, (except customers who bought on Mr. Norton's route) are hereby notified that I shall within the next few days call upon them and ask payment, and that any accounts which are not paid to me will at once be placed in my attorney's hands for collection, with additional costs.

ERNEST J. BIGELOW.

Bridport, Vt., August, 1907. 2313

### Courses in Engineering, in Chemistry, in Arts, etc.,

At the Military College of the State of Vermont. . . .

### NORWICH UNIVERSITY

NORTHFIELD, VERMONT. 4-1-054f

### NOTICE TO POULTRY RAISERS

Ship your Live Poultry to

MICHAEL LUX & SON

Stand Opp. Cellar 3, Faneuil Hall Market, Boston, Mass. Returns made same day poultry arrives and no commission. Highest market price paid. Reference, Woburn National Bank. Telephone 36-3 Woburn. 29

